

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IX.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894.

No. 31.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MOLLOY, owner of various licenses, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

A. HOLLINGHEAD, Horse, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Gilding, Paper Hanging and Bookbinding promptly executed.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat of all kinds kept constantly on hand, lowest prices. W. H. Bell, Proprietor.

D. C. E. CANTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner, etc. Graduated Toronto University and holds the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer. For the North-West Territories sales conducted on the shortest notice. Residences can be made at my Office, or at the Business Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Indian Head office at the house of Mr. Webb, who will attend to any business during his absence.

H. JOHNSTON, Qu'Appelle, Canada. Dealer in Canadian and Imported Heavy Freight Wagons, Tractors, and all kinds of Farm Machinery. Also, a large stock of Hay and Straw.

INDIAN HEAD.

W. DOUGLASS PEARL, Barrister and Solicitor, Indian Head and Grand Forks, Indian Head Office over Queen's Hotel.

J. H. HUTCHINGS, Indian Head, Assn. Dealer in Canadian and Imported Heavy Freight Wagons, Tractors, and all kinds of Farm Machinery. Also, a large stock of Hay and Straw.

LANDS FOR SALE. 40,000 ACRES TO CHOOSE FROM.

Within easy distance of the rising Town of Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Churches and Schools for all.

SPLENDID Wheat Growing Land, And suitable for Farming.

In all its branches. Intending settlers only need apply.

WALTER B. SHEPPARD, LAND COMMISSIONER.

The Canadian Colonization Co., Ltd., Indian Head, N.W.T.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Now first class in every respect. Repaired and furnished anew.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers. Bar furnished with first brands of liquors and cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS. A. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY ARE NOW OFFERED

FOR SALE ON Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON, BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE.

HORSE SENSE

IN A FEW WORDS.

Stablefield April 8/94

"Ordinary" Horses

You have got the

hardest pulling mowers I

ever used. I have never

seen one of them in two

years. I have never seen

it till it broke down. I

ever saw it. I have never

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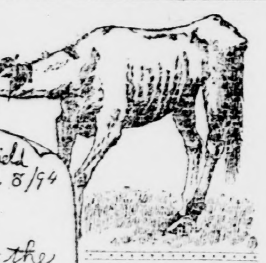
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THE WORLD'S FAIR

Committee who tested the McCormick No. 4 Steel Reaper

in the only regular exposition

held in a heavy growth

of timothy and clover, and in

their official report: "The

efficiency of the machine is

thus, under fair conditions,

being 70 per cent. ordinary

machines for ordinary mowers

are at least twenty per cent

lower in total work, with an

excess of 100 per cent. in

cost. It is the most efficient

machine ever tested. It is the

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The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the

Town of Qu'Appelle, Assn. Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by

contract are as follows:

One column week month year

Half column 100 200 400 800

Quarter column 50 100 200 400

Three inches 200 400 800 1600

Two inches 150 300 600 1200

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable

monthly.

The above rates do not apply to auction

sales, entertainments, traders, meetings,

legal notices, or anything of a transitory

nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents

per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each

additional insertion. Yearly advertisements

advised to be charged monthly, if after

51 days will be charged for each additional

month.

Business cards, 50 cents for first twenty

five weeks, 2 cents for each additional week.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse

to insert advertisements of a questionable

or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum in

advance, single copies 5 cents.

A special commission will be allowed to

parties who are willing to act as agents for

the paper for terms.

THE QU'APPELLE PRINTING AND

PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED,

Qu'Appelle, Assn.

FREDERICK REIL, Manager.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

The provisions of the Insolvency

Bill brought down to the House by

the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell have

not met with the support of the

Canadian mercantile community,

and a few days ago a deputation

waited upon the Government repre-

senting the Canadian Bankers'

Association and the Boards of Trade

of London, Hamilton, Toronto, Mon-

treil and Quebec, and the Chamber

of Commerce, Montreal. Some of

the chief objections were—that no

legislation was deemed necessary

unless it secured creditors the right

to name liquidators or assignees in

all cases. An insolvency law, unless

it was a good law, would be of no

use whatever. That a repetition of

the experiences of the text of 1875

was to be deprecated. Formerly

the official assignees were practically

canvassers for assignees. If a trader

happened to be in trouble, the

assignee often went to him and

promised to see him through his

trouble; as a consequence, insolv-

encies were frequent. An act

which offers no inducements to

assignees is to be desired. His

duties should be rather those of

a temporary guardian until the

creditors at the first meeting ap-

pointed a liquidator. The effect of

the bill as it stood really prevented

the creditors from carrying out

their own wishes. There is another

objection to the provincial laws

which enabled creditors in various

provinces to take an advantage over

creditors in another province. Trade

is a national question, and the in-

terests of all parties should be

guarded. Objection is also taken

to the limit of time allowed between

an assignment and the meeting of

creditors (twenty days), many

thinking eight days would be

sufficient. The whole issue is the

question of discharge. Any scheme

which allows traders compromising

at a low figure to recommence

business and undersell their more

prudent and cautious neighbor is

wrong. The Act, by placing the

minimum of compromise at 33

cents, gives the dishonest man an

advantage that cannot be obtained

by industry. The minimum should

be raised to 66 cents. It is to be

hoped that some national good

will result to the merchant class

from the light which is being thrown

on the much vexed problem of in-

solveny, and an equitable law will be

framed, working beneficially in

every part of the Dominion. The

clause respecting the minimum

composition and discharge would

seem to be very much on the low

side, and there can be little doubt

that the dishonest trader would

avail himself of this legislative

benefit.

NOTES.

Mr. Martin has figured in a great

many "political row" at Ottawa,

but the reason is not hard to dis-

cover. Several bills recently before

the House which Mr. Martin has

attacked vigorously, would perhaps

have gone through swimmingly if

Mr. Martin had not been there.

A few days since Chicago's

segment of the "Commonweal" army

marched out headed by a young

woman dressed in white, seated on

a white horse, and two white robed

women seated in a carriage. The

"Commonweal" will have style even

if they do last up in jail.

Supposing a Dominion election

were to take place to-day no young

man under 24 years of age could

vote, so antiquated are the voters'

lists which have cost the country

so far \$900,000, exclusive of the

political parties. The whole system

is a gigantic farce and swindle.—

Neepawa Herald.

The Manitoba and North-West

No. 1 Hard brings a higher price

than any other grain sold in the

English market. It fetches 10 cents

more than Indian and 5 cents above

that imported from Argentina. The

superiority of Manitoba and North-

West wheat is due to the cold

climate in which it is grown. The

farther north the wheat is brought

to maturity the better the quality.

The prairie provinces will always

enjoy this natural advantage over

their southern competitors, and

this is the main reason why, even

with Egypt, Argentina and India as

competitors, wheat growing in these

parts of Canada will never cease to

be profitable.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons on

Tuesday, the 8th inst., the Premier

objected to certain expenditures

which had not been approved by

the Auditor-General being investi-

gated by the Public Accounts Com-

mittee, contending that that was

not the proper method of making

such matters public. Mr. Laurier

and other members disagreed with

him on the point.

Hon. Mr. Daly's bill to extend

the ballot to the North-West Terri-

tories was considered in committee.

Mr. Martin raised objections to some

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

WHAT A VETERAN DETECTIVE THINKS OF IT.

Many convictions in Canada in the past twenty years and not a single instance where it has been claimed that the accused was wrongfully condemned.

Chief Government Detective John Murray has been engaged in more important murder cases than any other single man in this country, if not on this continent, and his opinion on evidence is therefore of the highest value. He was interviewed on the MacWherrell case the other day.

Yes, said Mr. Murray, I observe all these people who investigate circumstantial evidence as at it again. The case of MacWherrell just now naturally excites some sympathy, and it is quite easy to find instances in which innocent men have suffered on circumstantial evidence, for nothing is so perfect as not even the courts and juries. Some people have suffered innocently by direct evidence, however, than by circumstantial evidence—very many more. Of this there is not a particle of doubt. Nothing in fact is more clearly proved, and a little reflection will show the reason. Circumstantial evidence is often much stronger than direct evidence, because direct evidence can be manufactured by an ordinary intellect, while the fabrication of a great number of alleged circumstances so that the separate allegations will agree with each other, and all known facts, demands the very highest kind of talent. Even then it falls in a majority of cases.

THE BIRCHALL CASE.

Any fool in the township of Blenheim might have sworn positively with an air of solemn sincerity that he saw Birchall shoot Benwell in the swamp of death, but it would have puzzled all the detectives in the country, or in any other country, to arrange those circumstances—the advertisements in the London newspapers for gentlemen's sons to do gentlemen farming in Canada, meeting Pelly and Benwell at the Princess Club in London, the travel from London to Liverpool on the train, the passage on the steamship Britannia from Liverpool to New York, the trip from New York to Buffalo, from Buffalo to the Blenheim swamp and back to Buffalo again, the telegram to New York and Buffalo, the letter to Benwell about the type-writing, the cigar holder case, etc.

THE MURDER OF DR. FAIRMAN.

Any man in Boston might have sworn positively that he saw Prof. John White Webster kill Dr. Parkman, but it would have puzzled all the detectives in Boston to arrange those circumstances—the fragments of a body with hair such as Dr. Parkman was known to have, the peculiar smoke seen by a total stranger issuing from the chimney, etc.

SMITH DOWN HIS EMPLOYEE.

William Smith was convicted of the murder of Ralph Smith, a postmaster at Sonoma, Lamson County, in 1875. Smith had bought poison in the village of St. Louis, Michigan, two years previous to the murder, and gave Mrs. Finlay the poison to get rid of her husband. It was proven at the trial that Smith had imperceptibly mixed the poison with the food which he gave to his wife, Mrs. Finlay. At the coroner's inquest she swore positively that she knew nothing about her husband's death; that she thought it was her husband who was killed by one of the horses. Subsequently she and Smith were arrested, and at the preliminary examination before the magistrates, when she heard the chain of circumstantial evidence, she broke down and made a statement, signed by her and Smith, in which she admitted that she had conspired to murder her husband. At the trial the defence objected to the statement made by Mrs. Finlay to be used as evidence against Smith. The judge allowed the statement to be read, and she was sentenced to a new trial, and the case was brought before the Privy Council in England, and they concurred in the ruling of the trial judge. However, Smith's sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. It was a long, tedious trial.

THE CASE OF THE YOUNGS.

John Young and William James Young for the murder of Abel McDonald in the county of Haldimand in 1876. John Young was executed in Cayuga Sept. 20 of the same year. William James' sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. Abel McDonald, a farmer living in the Township of Walpole, drove from his home to Cayuga with a load of wheat to sell. On his way home he was robbed and murdered by the Youngs. After the Youngs were convicted and sentenced to be hanged, they broke jail in Cayuga, got away and were arrested in an old barn in the township of Amherst a few miles from Hamilton, where they were subsequently captured. The notorious twin brother girls, Caroline and Mary, who were witnesses for the Youngs at their trial, brought provisions to their hiding place.

BURNED HIS WIFE IN A STOVE.

E. Ward, for the murder of his wife, Mary Ward, township of Cayuga, Ontario, in March, 1876. He was tried in Brampton, convicted and sentenced to be executed in June of the same year. The theory of the crown was that he murdered his wife while in bed, cut her up in pieces, burned her in the stove, using tallow he had in his cellar to make artificial heat, set fire to his house, and then went to his father's home badly burnt and told what a narrow escape he had with his life.

A BASTARD'S ISLAND TRIAL.

George Amer and Reuben Amer, his son, for the murder of Bryan and his son, Mantoloking Island in June, 1877. They were tried and convicted at South St. Marie and sentenced to be hanged; these sentences were commuted to imprisonment for life. The Amer and Bryan lived on adjoining farms in a lonely place on the island. The nearest house to where they lived was about six miles away. The Bryans and the Amer were not friendly towards each other. Amer's horses got into Bryan's wheat field, Bryan impounded Amer's horses in his yard. When the Amer came to take the animals away the Bryans refused to let Amer have the horses until they would pay for damages done by the horses in a wheat field. However, a fight started between both parties, Bryan and his son were getting the best of the fight, when old Amer told his son Reuben, who had a revolver, to shoot. He shot and killed both of the Bryans. The tragedy occurred in a lonely place, and the only person who lived with the Bryans was an old woman, who was idiotic, and not capable of giving information of evidence.

THE FRENCH OUTRAGE.

Barth and McPherson, for the murder of Mrs. Bennett of the township of Pickering county Ontario, in 1878, were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but their sentences were commuted to imprisonment for life. Mrs. Bennett was the wife of a laboring farmer who lived in a lonely place with her three small children. The accused broke into her house in the night and used her in the most brutal manner. From the injuries she received she died in a few days.

ALL THE PRISONS WERE DEFENDED BY THE MOST EMINENT COUNSEL OF THE DAY.

Matthew Crooks Cameron or John Hillary Cameron being retained in many of the cases, having worked up the evidence for the crown in all the above cases himself. I am naturally familiar with all the details. In every instance the convictions were secured solely on circumstantial evidence. I have yet to hear a single person outside of the immediate relatives of the accused who have expressed an opinion that they were wrongly convicted.

I could mention several other cases of circumstantial evidence which I have worked up.

but if you publish them all will not have much space for other news.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

Items for Poultry Keepers.

There is no branch of rural industry that is so generally followed, yet is so systematically neglected as poultry raising. There are few families in rural localities, or even in rural villages, who do not keep a few hens; but the fowls are generally left to shift for themselves that they do not prove as remunerative as they otherwise might.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL UNION.

Mr. Van Sommer Puts in a Plea for Closer Relations.

Amongst the many evidences now crowding upon public attention of the desire for closer union and better commercial relations among the British countries and communities settled abroad in the world, where highway of inter-communication is now so rapid, and will be more so in the future, we have no hesitation in mentioning an illustrated book by Mr. J. Van Sommer, jr. Mr. Van Sommer has travelled much, and what he tells us has the backing of the practical experience of an observing man with a commercial training. Nothing could be better said than the following remarks in the author's introductory page, fully verified as it has been within the past week or two in the utterances of the London press on Canadian affairs: "The course of events is surely tending towards a critical period of our Empire. Nearly every past crisis has turned on the action of some commanding mind and an equally commanding action. The Australian movement for union of the Empire; the expansion of Canadian trade with Australia and the Mother Country, as well as the development of Africa, were noted and pretty accurately estimated by this Toronto business man before the conference, which will soon sit at Ottawa, advised and approved by the exponents of the best public opinion in England, had been arranged or perhaps decided."

Mr. Van Sommer's opening chapters are taken up with the building of England's fleet; the discovery or settlement of the colonies between 1600 and 1800; a sketch of Australia and of the Australian system, as well as the federation movement; the commercial development of Canada and our increasing interest in the commerce of the world; the formation of the Colonial party in Westminster, and collated arguments in favor of trade statistics and opinions, all of which are very interesting and valuable on their own merits. It must have taken a great deal of time and industry to get together and arrange so intelligently and attractively the mass of figures here introduced for the purpose of promoting the main argument. Information that will be new to most readers is contained in the chapter concerning the recent history of the Cape Colony, and their hopes of settling upon a practical union of the Empire, which with the rest of the Empire, added to which is a brief account of the Imperial Federation League, and the establishment of the Imperial Institute in London.

A Review of the growth, present extent and future of the Empire.

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AN ELECTRICAL OMNIBUS.

A New Vehicle Soon to Be Placed on the Street of London.

For several years electric omnibuses have been in service on London streets, but after much experimenting they have just reached a type of perfection, and the omnibus driven by an electric motor is now being run in London. The electrical omnibus made its first trip through the streets of London in the summer of 1888, and attracted considerable attention.

ONE OF THE FIRST OMNIBUSES.

One of the early runs over a distance of nearly four miles, taking thirty-five minutes, and the experience which was gained in its working demonstrated that the knowledge necessary for driving it could be picked up by an ordinary cab or omnibus driver in a few days, no greater skill being required to handle such a vehicle with precision and safety than was necessary in the case of a horse-drawn cab. Each car could carry six passengers, and make six fourteen-mile trips per day, or a total of 84 miles of service per week.

THE NEW CAR.

The new car is a full-sized twenty-six passenger omnibus, with two batteries of accumulators, each weighing about seven hundredweight. These go under the seats.

Tobacco Insanity.

The French Government, recognizing the deteriorating influence of tobacco upon the young, has prohibited its use by students in the public schools. Swiss Government will not tolerate that tobacco be sold to juniors. Boys found smoking in the streets are now promptly arrested and punished. Punishment is also meted out to those who sell them tobacco. Dr. Bremer of St. Vincent's Institution for the Insane, at St. Louis, has called attention to the fact that tobacco-smoking by the young produces mental and moral deterioration, while in older persons it produces brain disease and insanity. He cites Kant's obscure story and Carlyle's tractability as effects produced by tobacco. In view of many facts, which lately have been brought up against tobacco, it is strange that the medical profession is not unanimous in its opposition to the weed.

He Gave In.

Barber: "Poor Jim has been sent to an insane asylum." Victim (in chair): "Who's Jim?" Jim is my twin brother, sir. Jim has been in the hospital for some time, and I suppose he finally got crazy."

"Hum! Not unlikely."

"Yes, he and me have worked side by side for years, and we were as alike as could be told each other apart. We both broiled a good deal too. No money in this business any more."

"What's the matter with it?"

"Prices too low. Unless a customer takes a shampoo or something, it doesn't pay to shave or haircut. Poor Jim caught him trying to cut a customer's throat because he refused a shampoo, and so I had to have the poor fellow locked up. Makes me very melancholy. Sometimes I wonder why I didn't let him slash his way out of it. It might have saved his reason. Shampoo, sir?"

"Yes, sir."

THE BRITISH ARMY.

Its Recruiting and Descriptions and Its Total Available Force.

Some very interesting statistics are presented in the recent official returns of the condition of the British army. It appears that its aggregate strength on the first day of the present year was above 210,000, being the largest ever known under the present establishment, and, in fact, exceeding by about 3,000 the authorized maximum. It is naturally impossible, with the constant recruiting and discharging, to keep the force always at the exact point set by law, but the purpose doubtless is to keep the average for the year close to the maximum, and, indeed, it was 210,400.

Of the 219,000 men thus spoken of, about 105,500 were serving in Great Britain and Ireland, 32,000 in the Colonies, 77,000 in India, and 3,000 in Egypt. (The recruiting for last year added 35,000 men to offset the deaths, discharges, desertions, and so on. London fell off, as usual, with 5,335 recruits, and then followed Manchester with nearly 1,000, Glasgow 900, Birmingham 800, and Dublin with 717. In the British system of recruiting certain physical standards are set, but "special" enlistments are also allowed. Thus last year no fewer than 5,103 men were enlisted who were under 5 feet 4 inches in height, 4,075 who were under 33 inches chest measurement, and 1,607 who were under the minimum standard of weight. Still, there were fewer of such "special" enlistments than during the last year, which shows that recruiting was favorable. And for the first time in very many years the infantry of the line was recruited beyond its authorized strength.

The desertions for the year were a little more than 4,900, and the previous year they had numbered nearly 5,000. The percentage of desertions to the number of recruits enlisted was in the British army 13.7 last year, against 11.9 the year before. It is rather difficult to trace the exact reasons for such a variation.

An important institution in the British army, the reserve, there were 17,823 men transferred from the army to the reserve in 1891, and 17,751 in 1892, with a total number of 17,823. The reserve is divided into three classes: the first class reserve, the second class reserve, and the third class reserve. The first class reserve, which is the most valuable, is made up of men who have served in the army for a certain period, and are then transferred to the reserve. The second class reserve is made up of men who have served in the army for a shorter period, and the third class reserve is made up of men who have served in the army for the shortest period.

According to the London Standard, at no previous time has there been so large a force of men available for service in case of a sudden emergency. The regular army, with nearly 220,000 of all ranks, these could be immediately supplemented by 80,000 army reserve men and 30,000 militia reserve, making in all 330,000 men available for service in case of a sudden emergency. Almost exactly the same number would then be enrolled for home defence, namely 225,000 volunteers, 94,000 militia, and 10,000 yeomanry, making 339,000. Thus the aggregate for foreign and home service, in case of emergency, would be 669,000 men.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Species of Fish-Bursters in France—A Spoonless Mustard Pot—A Milk Thief, etc., etc.

There are over 6,000 postmistresses in the United States. Sarah Bernhardt has earned and spent more money than any other living actress. In the last twenty years she has earned fully \$2,000,000, and she has not lost a cent of it. To make animals unconscious, before slaughtering, is considered humane in Bernese Switzerland. A test was recently made by legal enactment, and it took six quarts of alcohol to render an ox unconscious.

A Spoonless Mustard-Pot is a recent invention.

By pressing a piston rod in an air-tight receptacle, the requisite amount of mustard is forced through a suitable pipe. The air being excluded, the mustard is always fresh.

There were many expressions of wonder by persons who chance to enter a restaurant at Pocatello, Idaho.

The rain had a peculiar whiteness, and left white spots on the clothing, like mud. They were examined, and found to be the residue of salt water.

At an auction near Neshaminy Falls, Pa., among numerous other articles put under the hammer, were twenty-five hives of bees.

A boy accidentally disturbed one of the hives, and about 3,000 angry bees at once rushed out and caused 200 people to scatter in all directions.

Judge J. W. Proctor, of Glenwood, Ga., recently married Miss Elizabeth Maddox, of Athens, Ga.

Neither had seen the other until within one hour of the time fixed for the ceremony. It was a case of postal contract, and the preliminaries having been arranged by correspondence.

A close watch was kept upon the cows of a farmer at High Shoals, Ga.

In the morning, they had shown signs of having been mysteriously milked. The observer caught the thief in the act, and he proved to be a huge bull dog, which was hanging on to the cow's udder, and seemed to be enjoying his dinner.

Retrospective.

Edith—"I thought you and Mabel were fast friends."

Nellie—"We used to be."

"And you are not now?"

"No."

"What was his name?"

A Determined Woman.

recently knocked down a burglar and held him until the arrival of assistance. Dr. Percé's Golden Mellow Discovery is a medicinal preparation for the treatment of Stomach, Liver, and Bowel Disorders, and is taken in time, arrests the march of Pulmonary Consumption. It cures indigestion and dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea and similar ailments. This wonderful medicine also gives great celebrity in curing fever and ague, chills and fever, dumb ague, and like diseases.

Ashtoria cured by newly discovered treatment.

Address for free pamphlet, testimonials and references, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lucky Adam.

Little Johnny—"Solomon was the wisest man that ever lived." Little Ethel—"He was." Little Johnny—"Cause when Adam was a boy there wasn't a school-house in the whole world."

Dame Experience.

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure, painless and certain cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Patman's Painless Corn Extractor, for sore producing substitutes are offered just as good as Patman's Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, painless.

In the public schools of Germany the girls are taught to sew.

Wide Awake people buy Wide Awake Soap because it is the best and cheapest that can be had. It is a pure and honest soap, and is the best and cheapest that can be had. It is a pure and honest soap, and is the best and cheapest that can be had.

Off His Guard.

"How many years have you been dumb?" sympathically asked a gentleman of a beggar who pretended to be bereft of speech. "Five years, sir," replied the impostor, completely taken off his guard.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

HOW A HALDIMAND COUNTY LADY REGAINED HEALTH.

She Suffered Excruciating Pains From Sciatica—For Four Months Was Forced to Use Crutches—Relief Was Obtained After Many Remedies Failed. From the Selkirk Item.

There have been rumors of late in Selkirk of what was termed a miraculous cure from a long illness of a lady living in Haldimand county, a few miles from town. So much talk did the case give rise to that the item determined to investigate the matter with a view to publishing the facts.

Mrs. Jacob Fry is the wife of a well-known farmer and it was she who was said to have been wonderfully helped. When the reporter called upon her, Mrs. Fry consented to give the facts of the case and said: "I was ill for nearly a year and for four months could not move my limb because of sciatica, and was compelled to use crutches to get around. My limbs would swell up, and I suffered excruciating pains which would run down from the hip to the knee. I suffered so much that my health was generally bad. I tried doctors and patent medicines, but got no help until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost from the outset these helped me and I used six boxes in all, and since that time have been a well woman, having been entirely free from pain, and having no further use for medicine. My doctor was prepared to tell anybody and everybody that this wonderful medicine has done for me, for I feel very grateful for the great good the Pink Pills wrought in my case."

The reporter called on a number of Mrs. Fry's neighbors who corroborated what she said as to her painful and helpless condition before she began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. W. D. Derby, chemist, of the firm of Derby & Derby, Selkirk, was also seen. Mr. Derby said he knew of the case of Mrs. Fry, and that what she said regarding it was worthy of every credence. She had further told him of the great benefit she had derived from the use of Pink Pills. He further said that they had sold Pink Pills for a number of years and found the sale constantly increasing, which was due to a doubt to the great satisfaction the pills gave those using them.

Doctors in France give their pills as soon as possible after a patient dies. The law decrees that their bills are in their hands as a guarantee for the payment of the bill.

WIDE AWAKE PEOPLE ARE NEVER FOOLED BY BUYING THEIR LAUNDRY SOAP IN CASKS.

Wide Awake people are never fooled by buying their laundry soap in casks. Wide Awake is the best and cheapest you can use for all purposes. Try it.

Doctors in France give their pills as soon as possible after a patient dies. The law decrees that their bills are in their hands as a guarantee for the payment of the bill.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ARE SOLD ONLY IN BOXES BEARING THE FIRM'S TRADE MARK AND WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED INK.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in any other style of package, and any dealer who offers substitutes is trying to defraud you. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Some cigar-makers moisten the ends of their cigars with saliva to make the wrapper adhere.

It is asserted that disease is thus spread, especially the germ of consumption. Schiller's Sarsaparilla Pills act directly on the kidneys and by stimulating their action and purifying the blood they help the system to rid itself of disease. A chemical analysis, after taking these pills, will show a marked falling off of albumen in the urine of those suffering from kidney trouble. Price 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing H. K. Schiller & Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

There are 23,000 species of fishes, one-tenth of which inhabit fresh water.

Wash your prints with Wide Awake Soap and notice how the colors are brightened. It is a cruel operation to rob the ostrich of its feathers, which is so tightly imbedded in the flesh that, when drawn out, it is covered with blood.

Recipe: For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract..... one bottle
Fleming's Yeast..... half a cake
Sugar..... two pounds
Lukewarm Water..... two gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water and the extract, and bottle; place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make 200 and 500 glasses.

Postals cards have been in use in the United States since May 1, 1873. In the first year 91,079,000 were sold. Last year the sales exceeded 500,000,000.

Wide Awake Soap is a solid bar of pure soap that will not vanish like snow in hot water. Try it.

A. P. 709.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse

Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 123 Slaw Street, Montreal, Canada: "C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since then it has increased to 165 pounds. I feel much better and my health is much improved. I am very much pleased with it.' J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE."

Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Wash your linen with Wide Awake Soap and see how beautifully white it

will be.

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THE NORTHY MFG. CO. LTD

DUPLUX

STEAM PUMPS

TORONTO, ONT.

AND SINGLE

AND POWER

AND POWER

AND POWER

AND POWER

AND POWER

AND POWER

AND POWER

Town & Country Callings.

—There is a change in the proprietorship of the Queen's Hotel.

—Mr. A. McIntosh, Indian Head, paid the town a visit on Sunday.

—Mr. Rothwell, Inspector of Schools, was in town on Tuesday last.

—The C.P.R. Hotel at Banff was to re-open for the season on May 15th.

—Mr. J. Dyer and wife left for Winnipeg on last Thursday night's train.

—Mrs. Dyson, Fort Qu'Appelle, went west to Calgary on last Thursday night.

—Mr. W. Sutherland, M.L.A., Fort Qu'Appelle, was in town on Friday last.

—The Rosebery Government was sustained the other night by a vote of 398 to 294.

—W. B. Sheppard, Esq., and A. D. Dickson, barrister, went to Regina on Wednesday night.

—A. McDonald, Hudson's Bay Co., Fort Qu'Appelle, went east on last Thursday night.

—Mr. J. Rodgers, Homestead Inspector, was in town on Friday, Saturday and Sunday last.

—Mr. Hutchison, who is in charge of Mr. Peel's Law Office, Indian Head, was in town on Sunday.

—It is reported that the C.P.R. summer timetable will not come into operation before the end of June.

—An old Qu'Appelleite in the person of Mr. T. E. Thompson was in town on Friday, renewing acquaintances.

—Mr. Cooper, who has charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's business at Touchwood, was in town on Sunday.

—Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle in Brooklyn was destroyed by fire on Sunday and other buildings damaged, causing a loss of over \$1,000,000.

—Sir John Thompson denies that he assumed Sergeant of the Grand Trunk, that if the States removed the coal duty Canada would do the same.

—Mr. Boyd, M.P., states that docks are to be built at Guelph this year. He also denies that Mr. Ross has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

—Forty thousand patents were applied for at Washington last year. The amount of the patent office was \$1,200,000 and the expenses \$1,050,000.

—It is reported that Mr. A. W. Ross has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and that an election of a clerk is to be held without delay.

—Messrs. Watts and Fairbairn, Edinburgh, Scotland, arrived on Friday last, to take up their residence for a time at St. John's Agricultural College.

—Next Thursday being the Queen's Birthday, the Promoters will be issued on Wednesday, the 23rd. Correspondents will therefore please send in their budgets one day earlier.

—Miss Turnbull, who has for years taken charge of protected parties of young women immigrants coming to Canada, arrived in Qu'Appelle on Saturday night and left again for the east on Sunday night.

—Winnipeg C.P.R. engineers are said to have a grievance against the company, claiming that work allotted to them is not in their line of duty. A grievance committee has been appointed to lay the grievances before the general superintendent.

—Arbor day was on Thursday last. We cannot say that the day was generally observed in town, for such was not the case, although the streets were closed. We were pleased to see several of our citizens planting trees, and wish we could say that everyone was busy at the same.

—Mr. C. E. Paulin, who for some years has held a responsible position with the Hudson's Bay Co., Fort Qu'Appelle, has received well merited promotion. He left on Saturday night for Vernon, B.C., to take charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at that point. A number of his friends from the Fort accompanied him to Qu'Appelle to bid him God speed.

—When No. 2 arrived on Friday night, Sergt. Fyffe, acting on instructions, searched the train, and arrested a police deserter named Brooks, who was comfortably slumbering in a berth in the sleeping car. The awakening was rather rude. On being taken back to Regina, Brooks came to grief. He jumped from the train, about three miles east of Balcarres. The train backed up, but Brooks could not be found. He was discovered next day in an unconscious condition and severely injured.

—Mr. Harvey, just arrived from England, has gone as a farm student to Mr. H. F. Boyce.

—A paper by "Rusticus," on "What will make more prosperous times," is held over.

—Rev. E. T. Carter will preach next Sunday as follows: Gifford's, 11 a.m.; Edgeley, 3 p.m.; and Qu'Appelle, 7 p.m. An invitation is extended to all.

—The C.P.R. have granted reduced rates for those wishing to be present at the Queen's Birthday Celebration at Qu'Appelle. To Qu'Appelle and return from all stations, one and one quarter fare.

—The President of the Queen's Birthday Sports Committee requests a meeting of all interested, at the Queen's Hotel, on Saturday night, at 8.30 o'clock. Business of the utmost importance is to be brought before the meeting.

—A social is arranged for Tuesday, the 22nd inst., in connection with the Church and Sabbath School in the "Pike's Settlement." It is to be held at the home of the known as the Syndicate Farm, Mr. Bailey's on Sec. 32, T. 17, R. 13. There will be refreshments and a good programme. A collection will be taken in aid of the funds of the church.

—The Superior General of the Oblate Fathers will arrive in Qu'Appelle on Friday morning, on his visit of inspection of the Order throughout the North-West. He will be accompanied by Fathers Lacombe, Allard, Camper, Longevin and Racoon. A private service will be held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, and breakfast will be partaken of at Mr. J. P. Beauchamp's, after which the party will drive to the Fort Qu'Appelle Mission.

—On the west train on Friday evening was a young man who attracted considerable attention. It was reported that he had a large amount of money left him in England, whence he was bound. He imagined that someone was pursuing him, and acted so strangely that the Mounted Police at Medicine Hat took charge of him for a day, sending him on east on Friday.

—He grew worse, and jumped from the train, six miles east of Moose Jaw. The mail clerk afterwards stated to a passenger that he had been found in a very much bruised condition.

—Arbor Day was honored in the breach rather than in the observance.

—On Thursday evening the cricket club re-organized, with every prospect of a large membership. There is any amount of good material, and it ought not to be a difficult matter to place a strong eleven in the field. All communications may be sent to H. H. Campkin, sec-treas.

—Messrs. Green and Davidson returned from Fort Qu'Appelle Tuesday afternoon, after a few days' shooting with Mr. Iredale.

—Members of the football club practice diligently each night. Their initial meeting, held recently, was well attended. The election of officers postponed for one week.

—In the waterroom of Cowan and Edwards, luggages, backboards and road carts, received by the firm this spring, are on display. The selection being choice and each vehicle of a high class standard, the enterprise of the importers calls for more than ordinary comment.

—Homestead Inspector Rogers, Regina, has been here for the past few days.

—Barley is being sown on the Bell Farm.

—After a visit extending over a month, Deputy Sheriff Murphy left for Moosomin. During his sojourn he made hosts of friends, and will find the latch string on the outside whenever he sees fit to return.

—Miss Brodie is a guest of Mr. McKay, Experimental Farm.

—Hotel arrivals—Commercial: F. Bell, Qu'Appelle; R. Sinton, J. Rogers, Regina; Alex. Ferguson, Moosomin; Thos. T. Skinner, Katejwa; F. E. Luke, W. Pascoe, Toronto; F. Battell, J. Armstrong, Montreal; Chas. Wishart, J. Parsons, J. Dickenson, W. G. Breckon, Winnipeg; F. Young, Moose Jaw; C. C. McGlashan, Detroit, Mich.

—The Council will meet as a Court of Revision on Saturday, June 3rd.

—LORLIE.

—Although there was a slight fall of snow recently, the wheat is three to four inches above ground.

—Mr. E. Bidlett left by Tuesday's express for England.

—Mr. Barnsley had the misfortune to lose his way between Balcarres and the Park Farm, and passed the night making a bed in a hay stack and singing "The girl I left behind me."

—The many friends of Miss A. Pallister will be pleased to hear that she is able to be around again.

—Magistrate Cantelon, who has been on a business trip to Kenia, returned on Monday.

—Mr. A. McGinley returned from Yorkton on Friday.

—The residence of the late D. Collins, south of the Poplar Farm, was burnt by a recent prairie fire.

—Our choir is progressing. Mr. Barnsley, foreman of the Park Farm, leads.

—T. L. Bray and Co. opened a general store here on Saturday, with Mr. D. Cantelon as manager.

—His Hon. the Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. Ellis, of Ellsboro, a Justice of the Peace.

—Our Council should take steps at once to fill or fence the sand pit between Pheasant Creek and the Park Farm.

—Our Postmaster should have a few more tie posts for the use of the public.

—Inspector Cantelon visited the Indian Farm, Pike Hills, on Monday, and was warmly received by Mr. McCab. Mr. Cantelon reports everything quiet on the farm.

—Four ox teams and two horse teams were at work. A number of the well-to-do Indians are driving their own horse and ox teams.

—The prairie is on fire here to-day (Tuesday). Our J.P. being absent.

—Mr. W. Barnsley will act in his behalf if called on.

—Mr. D. Cantelon, manager of Bray and Co.'s store, has complied with the request of his customers to keep the store open until 10.30 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week.

—Our J.P. left for Saltton Tuesday.

—THE GREENFELL MURDERERS.

—On Wednesday afternoon, May 9th, Lord Aberdeen signed the order-in-Council allowing the law to take its course in the case of one of the Italians sentenced to be hanged at Regina, S.W.T., and commencing the sentence of the other Italian to imprisonment for life. The evidence against both was circumstantial, but since the trial Luciano confessed to having accidentally killed the murdered man, and at 8.15 on last Thursday morning the drop fell which launched Luciano into eternity.

—Death was almost instantaneous, although his pulse beat fifteen minutes afterwards. Luciano passed a sleepless night. He did not eat any breakfast, but received communion and confessed to Father Bennett early in the morning, and appeared to be quite prepared for death. Leaving the prison for the scaffold, he saw Turnkey Lambert standing by the door. He went to him, bade him good-bye and kissed him. He then walked up the steps of the scaffold without tremor and stood on the trap and repeated the litany after the priest. Luciano then said in broken English, but with a firm voice addressing all present: "I like everybody not to believe what the papers have said about the crime. I am innocent like Jesus Christ. He died for everybody. I die for my partner, D'Aglio. I made the confession so that both might not die. We are both innocent. I am a stranger in a strange country; nobody believes me but Jesus. Good-bye, I no kill the man; nobody believed but Jesus. I leave my wife and two children." He then told the hangman he was ready, and kept repeating after the black cap was put on "good-bye," "Jesus" and "innocent."

—The trap was sprung and Petrella's murder was averted. The only noticeable movement after the drop was a slight swaying of the legs, and the crucifix fell from his hand after the fall. Luciano displayed great nerve throughout; only once for a few moments was there any noticeable tremor in his voice. He was given a drop of nine feet six inches. He did not have the appearance of a murderer and was dressed in his regular prison clothes, without any coat.

—WINNIPEG MARKETS.

—Wheat.—Trading in wheat is locally very slow. No. 1 Hard sold at 64¢, and No. 2 at 63¢, early in the week, but 62¢ was about the idea of values yesterday. Further rains occurred this week, delaying seeding, which is very backward in the flat districts where the soil is heavy. In the west the outlook is very favorable, owing to the abundant rains, and the crop is well advanced. The same conditions, however, which makes the season favorable in the west, where the soil is light and more subject to drought, has worked an injury in the east, on the heavy lands. In the west hard winter seasons, some farmers have scarcely anything sown yet. Flour.—Flour is at the price quoted a week ago, and without any new features in business. Quotations in small lots to the local trade, delivered in the city, are as follows: Patents, \$1.65; Strong Bakers, \$1.55; XXXX, 75¢; to \$1.00 as to quality. Prices per sack of 48 pounds.

—Barley.—We quote car lots on track, Winnipeg, at 31¢ to 32¢. Barley.—This grain appears to be about completely cleared up, and there is none offering in quantities. It would bring 40¢ to 45¢, per bushel in this market. Feed Wheat.—A good sample of feed wheat will bring 40¢, per bushel of 60 pounds. Butter.—The butter market has continued very firm this week, with very light receipts. 25¢ could have been had for choice qualities of new. We quote 17¢ to 20¢, for old dairy tubs and 20¢ to 25¢, for fair to good new butter, with 24¢ to 25¢, for choice new. Cheese.—Held at 12¢ to 13¢, selling price in a small way. Eggs.—The price has ranged this week at about 11¢, the most of the week, selling price in small lots. Yesterday wholesale grocers were selling at 10¢, in a few cases lots, which was the same price packers were allowing shippers. Next week a decline of ½¢ to 1¢ may probably be made by packers. Hams, 10¢.

for heavy and 11¢ to 12¢ for ordinary sizes; breakfast bacon, back, 11¢; bellies, 12¢; dry salt long, clear bacon, 8¢. Butcher's lot, lower, under larger offerings of fresh and a large supply of frozen stock. Beef is unchanged at 6¢ to 7¢, fairly good is offered at 7¢ to 8¢, and fresh dressed at 10¢. Hogs, 5¢, for country dressed, with city dealers selling at 6¢. Veal at 8¢ to 9¢. Turkeys 14¢, geese 11¢, ducks 12¢, chicken 10¢. Potatoes have continued scarce. We quote 40¢ to 50¢, for hogs and in fair demand for baked. Baked is held at \$3.50 to \$6 per ton, on track country points, and \$7 to \$8 at Winnipeg.

LOCAL MARKET.

Wheat, 40¢; very little offering. Oats, wholemeal 25¢, retail 40¢, per bushel. Bran, 80¢, per 100 lbs., \$16 per ton. Flour—Hudson's Bay, \$2; Strong Bakers, \$1.75 per sack of 48 lbs. Beef, per side 50¢; joints, 10¢. Pork, 5¢, per 100 lbs.; 8 to 12¢, per lb. according to choice. Mutton, 12¢ to 15¢, per lb.; two carcasses, 10¢. White fish, 6¢, for quodlines; 5¢, per lb. Potatoes, 75¢, per bushel. Cabbage, 12¢, per lb. Onions, 4 lbs. for 25¢. Hay, \$4 to \$5 per ton. Butter, 12¢ to 20¢, per lb. Cheese, 15¢ to 17¢, per lb. Eggs, 10¢, per dozen.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by C. E. Cartwright.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Cartwright, Qu'Appelle.

NOTICE.

CAPTURED on Monday, 20th of April, 1894, by Wm. Rowley, at his farm, on Sec. 3, T. 20, R. 16, west of 2nd M. S. 2 two-year-old STALLIONS—black brown, with three white feet and small star; also one dark bay, with one white foot and small star. If not claimed before, in due time, said stallions will be disposed of according to law.

31.

LOST.

STRAYED from Sec. 34, T. 18, R. 15, S. 1 a deep red two-year-old HEIFER and Highland supposed to be with calf. Anyone getting information at the Postoffice or to the undersigned will lead to the recovery of the above animal will be suitably rewarded.

31.

FOR SALE.

A SIX OCTAVE HELL ORGAN, in good order. A bargain. Apply to J. McNAUGHTON.

31.

FOR SALE.

A GRADE GALLOWAY BULL, 6 years old. Will either trade for cattle or sell cheap for cash. Apply to LOVE & RAYMOND.

31-32.

HOGS WANTED.

PARTIES having FAT HOGS for sale will do well to call and see the undersigned, who requires a limited quantity.

W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle.

WANTED.

A SERVANT GIRL to do general housework in private family. Apply, Mrs. W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle.

30-32.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display of FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

LELAND HOUSE,

Qu'Appelle Station, - - Assa.

Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.

Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars.

TERMS MODERATE. PORTE MEETS ALL TRAINS.

LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Before you buy that new Suit of Clothes for the coming holiday, you should have a look at that \$8.50 line of mine, and don't forget to ask for them \$1.50 Shoes—just the thing for summer wear.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP

Unwritten Law.

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'clocks, the necessary and indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is good Bread, and to have this you must use good Flour. We handle only the best grades.

Leave your order and we will deliver.

We pay cash for good Feed Oats!

W. J. DAVIDSON.

ASTRAY.

CLAIMED on the premises of the undersigned, one bay Holsteiner, 8 or 9 years old, branded on near shoulder M S or M S. Whoever will please prove property and remove the same. JOHN TATE, 30-32.

30-32.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

NOTICE.

Annual General Meeting of the South Qu'Appelle Building Society Limited.

NOTICE.

Friday, 26th May next.

For the purpose of the election of Directors for the coming year and the consideration of the general business of the Society.

In the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, Eastern Assiniboia Judicial District.

In the Estate of WILLIAM HENRIKSON, deceased.

Upon the application of CHARLES HENRIKSON, the Administrator of the above estate, I do order that all persons having claims against the said estate do within six months from the first publication of this order send a statement of their respective claims to the said CHARLES HENRIKSON, at Theatrical Forks, in the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia. And I do further order that this order be published for three months in the Qu'Appelle Free Press, a newspaper published in the said District.

Dated the 14th day of March A.D. 1894. (Sgd.) E. L. WETMORE, J. S. C.

23-34.

PAINTS.

DOMINION PAINTS CO. 504 and 506 St. James Street, Montreal.

TWO-THIRDS

OF ALL OUR DISEASES & AILMENTS ARE CAUSED BY DERANGED NERVE CENTRES AT THE BASE OF THE BRAIN.

LATE discoveries have absolutely proven that the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and indeed all internal organs, are controlled by the nerve centres at the base of the brain. The manufacturer of THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC AND LIVER CURE has studied this subject closely for more than twenty-five years, and has lately demonstrated that two-thirds of our Chronic Diseases, are due to the imperfect action of nerve centres, either within or at the base of the brain, and not from a derangement of the organs themselves; hence that the original methods of treatment are wrong.

A fallow, a serious injury to the spinal cord will at once cause Paralysis of the body below the injured part; it therefore will be equally well understood how the derangement of the nerve centres will cause the derangement of the different organs of the body which they supply with Nerve Fluid or Nerve Force.

The wonderful success of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE is due alone to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. The use of a single bottle of this remedy will convince the most incredulous. It is, indeed, a veritable Nerve Food and WILL RELIEVE IN ONE DAY the varied forms of Nervous Disease and Stomach Troubles.

Nervous Diseases.

This class of diseases is rapidly increasing each year, on account of the great wear and mode of living and labor imposes upon the nervous system. Ninetenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent upon nervous exhaustion, impaired digestion, and a deteriorated and impoverished condition of the blood. The SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE is a great nerve food and nerve builder, and this accounts for its marvellous power to cure the varied forms of nervous disease, such as Neuritis, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Choking, Nervous Paralysis, Twisting of the Muscles, Hot Flashes, Mental Dependence, Forgetfulness, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Nervousness of Females, Palpitation of the Heart, Sexual Weakness, etc., etc.

It is in Bed Six Years.

South American Nerve Co., Indiana, June 5, '93.

GENTLEMEN: I received a letter from you May 27, stating that you had heard of my wonderful recovery from a spell of sickness of six years duration, through the use of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE, and asking for my testimonial. I will gladly state how I was afflicted and how I was delivered from my pain and suffering. I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. Our family physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be entirely shattered, and I occasionally had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this I was unable to get on my feet for a time after each attack. At last I had the use of my limbs, and I felt as if I were a new man. I was then told of the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE, and I bought a bottle and took it. I had taken one and one-half bottles, I could not sleep, and after I had taken five bottles in all I was cured. I could eat and sleep good, and I am now in the best of health. I am sure this medicine is the best in the world. I give my name and address, so you may, or our postmaster, or any citizen, so you may, of age, and expect to live as long as I am in helping the suffering.

MISS ELLEN STONE.

Will a remedy which can effect such a marvel, you cure as the above, cure you?

C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Wis. Wholesale and Retail Agent.

DR. HALL, Agent, Fort Qu'Appelle.

A. J. ORCHARD, Agent, Indian Head.

R. B. TAYLOR, Agent, Grenfell.

Now is the Time to Get Your PRINTING DONE WITH NEATNESS & DISPATCH.

MUNICIPAL AND LAW FORMS.

BILL HEADS.

NOTE HEADS.

LETTER HEADS.

STATEMENT FORMS.

MEMORANDUM FORMS.

POSTERS IN BLACK OR COLORS. DODGERS.

CATALOGUE, PAMPHLETS AND ALL KINDS OF BOOK WORK.

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, ETC.

THE

Qu'Appelle Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED,

QU'APPELLE N.W.T.